

From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Tue Apr 16 20:51:59 1991 remote  
from tosspot  
Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)  
via UUCP; Wed, 17 Apr 91 19:03:33 EST  
for lee  
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com  
id aa23509; Tue, 16 Apr 91 20:51:58 GMT  
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP  
(5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA20673; Tue, 16 Apr 91 15:19:35 -0400  
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA27005  
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun  
Tue, 16 Apr 91 09:43:14 -0700 for nixbur!schroeder.pad  
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA26968  
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun  
Tue, 16 Apr 91 09:42:59 -0700 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/  
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list  
Message-Id: <9104161642.AA26968@ucsd.edu>  
Date: Tue, 16 Apr 91 09:42:56 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #301  
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest                      Tue, 16 Apr 91                      Volume 91 : Issue 301

Today's Topics:

    \* SpaceNews 15-Apr-91 \*  
        2m Antenna  
    Antenna Matching Gedanken Experiment  
        ATV AM/FM revisited  
        Austin TriBander Query  
        drumrolls and raspberries  
    Info-Hams Digest V91 #289 & #291  
    Info-Hams Digest V91 #298  
        MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT  
    recommendations on Icom handhelds  
    SY/DJ6SI - Mount Athos (2 msgs)  
    The IC-W2A: A Floor Wax AND a Desert Topping!  
        This is a (VE) test  
    What is the Status of Drake's R8 New Receiver??

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 13 Apr 91 18:01:47 GMT  
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!masscomp!ocpt!tsdiag!ka2qhd!  
kd2bd@ucsd.edu  
Subject: \* SpaceNews 15-Apr-91 \*  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SPACE @ AMSAT < KD2BD \$SPC0415  
\* SpaceNews 15-Apr-91 \*

Bulletin ID: \$SPC0415

=====  
SpaceNews  
=====

MONDAY APRIL 15, 1991

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

\* SAREX NEWS \*

=====

The latest in a series of Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiments (SAREX) can be described as being a success. Although some hardware problems prevented the reception of SSTV and packet radio by the crew of Atlantis, many new milestones were created on this mission.

Amateur fast-scan television was successfully received from ground stations by the SAREX equipment on board Atlantis. STS-37 marks the first mission where fast-scan television was ever received on a manned spacecraft. The only other time video images were received in space occurred during the second SAREX mission, carried on STS-51-F in August 1985, when amateur slow-scan television (SSTV) was received on the space shuttle Challenger.

SSTV transmissions made by the SAREX equipment carried on STS-37 were successfully received by many ground stations within the footprint of Atlantis. These images, transmitted on 145.550 MHz, showed many details of the extra vehicular activity made by the crew

of STS-37.

STS-37 also marks the first time in history when a shuttle crew consisted entirely of licensed amateur radio operators. The performance and utility of amateur radio on STS-37, as well as on previous STS missions, help to ensure an opportunity for a permanent and continuing amateur radio presence in space, including the planned space station "Freedom".

\* NOAA-D NEWS \*

=====

NOAA-D is scheduled for launch on 14-May-91 at approximately 15:52 UTC. This weather satellite will become known as NOAA-12 after launch and will replace NOAA-10 as the operational morning descending weather spacecraft.

[Information via Stephen McNeill, ZL4HG]

\* OSCAR-11 NEWS \*

=====

A recent status report of OSCAR-11's on-board computer (OBC) follows:

\* UOSAT-2 OBC STATUS INFORMATION \*

DIARY OPERATING SYSTEM V3.1 SMH MLJM MSH

Today's date is 13 /4 /91 (Saturday)

Time is 0 :30 :57 UTC

Auto Mode is selected

Spin Period is - 229

Z Mag firings = 0

+ SPIN firings = 13

- SPIN firings = 11

SEU count = 1048

RAM WASH pointer at AB05

WOD commenced 13 /4 /91 at 0 :0 :8

with channels 10 ,11 ,19 ,29 ,

Last cmd was 109 to 0 , 0

Attitude control initiated, mode 1

Data collection in progress

The 145.826 MHz remains continuously active. The 435.025 MHz beacon is active on Sundays, UTC. The 2401 MHz beacon is off at the present time.

\* RS-12 NEWS \*

=====

This past week, long-time OSCAR satellite enthusiast Pat Gowen (G3IOR) reported he made a rather remarkable QSO with a ZL station from his QTH in Norwich, England. The QSO, made over a long-haul DX path, was accomplished using the Mode K and T transponders flying aboard RS-12. Pat mentioned that he had always hoped someday to make a satellite contact with a ZL station using AO-10 or AO-13 but they were never quite visible to both regions simultaneously. With the advent of continuous Modes K and T operations on RS-12, this may start to become a very popular bird to work DX! Also, with the simplest of equipment requirements, it could become very popular with novice satellite users.

The following table is a summary of the RS-12 Mode KT frequencies:

Uplink : 21.210 - 21.250 MHz  
Downlink : 29.410 - 29.450 MHz  
Downlink : 145.910 - 145.950 MHz

Beacons : 29.4081 MHz (or 29.4543 MHz)  
145.9125 MHz (or 145.9587 MHz)

[Information via ANS]

\* FEEDBACK WELCOMED \*

=====

Feedback regarding SpaceNews may be directed to the editor using any one of the following paths:

UUCP : ...!rutgers.edu!ka2qhd!kd2bd  
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NOAM  
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -OR- kd2bd@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD  
Department of Electronics Technology  
Advanced Technology Center  
Brookdale Community College  
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738  
U.S.A.

/EX

--

John A. Magliacane FAX : (908) 747-7107  
Electronics Technology Department AMPR : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA  
Brookdale Community College UUCP : ...!rutgers!ka2qhd!kd2bd  
Lincroft, NJ 07738 USA VOICE: (908) 842-1900 ext 607

-----

Date: 15 Apr 91 15:12:13 GMT  
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!  
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucsd.edu  
Subject: 2m Antenna  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <bh.910411192030@lab20.eng.auburn.edu> bh@eng.auburn.edu (Brian Hartsfield) writes:

>  
>I recnetly bought an HT and a 2m/440 dual band magnetic mount anteaenna for my  
>can. My question is - if I use the HT inside can I hook the magnet mount  
>antenna to it and use it? If not, what kind of 2m antenna would I have to  
>have to use indoors. Thanks in advance.  
>  
>Brian Hartsfield

Boy! This guy's a really dedicated ham, he bought a HT just to use in the can. :-) :-) Now he want's to use it "inside can". My advice, hold breath. :-) :-) :-) Say hi to the Tidy bowl man.

Ok, be serious now. (Oh boy, in the can, it's killing me :-))  
You can use a mag mount antenna in the house if you have a large metal object to sit it on. Works fine on a reffridgerator or a file cabinet.  
Or on the can's tank.....I can't stand it. :-) :-)

Gary KE4ZV

-----  
Date: 15 Apr 91 22:06:10 GMT  
From: orion.oac.uci.edu!ucivax!jarthur!bridge2!mips!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!  
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Antenna Matching Gedanken Experiment  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <39910015@hpfcdc.HP.COM> perry@hpfcdc.HP.COM (Perry Scott) writes:

>It seems we have two camps here:  
>  
>#1 sez that power hits the bad antenna, bounces back, and fries the  
>finals.  
>  
>#2 sez that the power doesn't go to the antenna, stays in the  
>transmitter, and fries the finals.  
>  
>  
>I can't figure out the difference. Either way, you replace the finals.  
>:-)

>

>In case anyone is counting votes, I support the theory #2. A (good)  
>feedline doesn't consume power, neither does a bad antenna. The power  
>has nowhere to go, and stays bottled up in the finals. Well-designed  
>finals sense the heat rise and turn down the DC input power, reducing  
>the need to dig out the soldering iron.

Even a good feedline will consume *\*some\** power due to ohmic losses.  
Any antenna, matched or not, resonant or not, will radiate *\*some\**  
power.

The key point to understand is that the transformer action of a  
transmission line with other than 1:1 SWR will cause the  
transmitter to see an impedance other than the antenna's impedance  
as a load. This can be good, bad, or indifferent depending on the  
impedance of the antenna and the length of the line. If the presented  
impedance is other than 50 ohms, or is reactive, or both as is usually  
the case, then simply retuning the transmitter to match the presented  
impedance will give maximum efficiency and no power will be "bottled  
up" in the transmitter. The absolute value of SWR on the line is  
unimportant excepting that the higher the absolute value of the SWR  
the greater the transformation ratio for a given cable length. Operating  
with a high SWR on the feedline can be an advantage when the antenna is  
far from 50 ohms or is reactive since the transmission line, acting as a  
transformer, can transform the load presented to the transmitter to some  
value within the matching capability of the transmitter's output network.  
This is very useful for using an antenna over a wide percentage bandwidth  
such as 80 meters or 10 meters. All antenna matching adjustments can be  
done at the transmitter rather than up at the antenna feedpoint with no  
real penalty.

Alternatively, if you absolutely *\*can't\** tune your transmitter, and  
you absolutely *\*can't\** use a matchbox, then climbing up and adjusting  
your antenna feedpoint to be a precise 50 ohm non-reactive match  
at some frequency will give you 1:1 SWR and no transformer action.  
Of course the instant you tune *\*off\** of that magic frequency, the  
antenna is no longer 50 ohms non-reactive and the SWR is no longer  
1:1 and the transformed impedance presented to your transmitter is no  
longer 50 ohms non-reactive. Your transmitter's efficiency drops off  
causing your finals to get hot, and YOU NEED TO TUNE YOUR TRANSMITTER.

So if you can't achieve a perfect 1:1 SWR, and you can't at other  
than one particular frequency with real antennas as opposed to  
a dummy load, then you might as well not worry about SWR at all.  
Instead, you need to be worrying about tuning your transmitter  
to match whatever impedance is presented at the end of the line.

Gary KE4ZV

-----  
Date: 14 Apr 91 12:56:19 GMT  
From: decctrl!news.crl.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!sousa.ltn.dec.com!  
sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: ATV AM/FM revisited  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1991Apr12.061415.6327@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>,  
phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil Howard KA9WGN) writes...

>smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com (Willie Smith) writes:

>>the high frequency [components of the baseband signal]

>>will produce (virtually) no sidebands at all!

>But at least ONE set has to be there.

Agreed, but maybe it'll be 'small and inconsequential'. And no, I'm not sure how to define that, though the FCC seems to think that hams measure their bandwidth at the -40dB point.

>What about the effect of pre-emphasis?

I think I mentioned that later, pre-emphasis will of course enhance the higher modulating frequencies, but over a full-quieting channel (and yes this is an assumption I can make for this application) you shouldn't need pre-emphasis. In fact, to make the system use less bandwidth, I could even de-emphasize the signal before transmitting it and pre-emphasize [well, that's not right, but you get the idea] it at the receiver.

>If you really can keep it inside of 6 MHz (which is if you have an upper  
>cutoff of 3 MHz in your video baseband) you are NOT going to get the same  
>kind of quality as on a satellite signal which is 40 MHz between carriers  
>on the same polarity.

Oh, of course I'm not going to get satellite TV (or even broadcast TV) quality, but then my original signal is coming from a CCD camcorder, which has a lower resolution by far than the studios.

>Well I point out you can't get rid of ALL the sidebands.

Oh, I realise that, I just want to get them 40 dB down.

>That should work. You should (if you can spend the \$\$'s) get BOTH FM and  
>AM and see what the difference in quality is.

You talked me into it Phil, please Email me your credit card number so I can buy the AM system. :+)

Willie Smith  
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com  
smith@sndpit.enet.dec.com@decwrl.dec.com

{Usenet!Backbone}!decwrl!sndpit.enet.dec.com!smith

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Date: 13 Apr 91 22:00:35 GMT  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!bu.edu!transfer!  
lectroid!jjmhome!zinn!ubbs-nh!noel@locus.ucla.edu  
Subject: Austin TriBander Query  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2700022@hp-ptp.HP.COM> bmp@hp-ptp.HP.COM (Brian M. Perkin) writes:  
>Does anyone have an address and or phone number  
>for the company that makes the Austin Tri band  
>VHF antennas? Any feedback from people who have  
>on installed and operating?  
>  
>Brian Perkin  
>N6RSW

Off hand I don't have the address for the company, except they are here  
in NH near Rochester.

I have one and while it has little to no gain it sure saves a bundle on  
seperate antennas and seperate feed lines.... oh, did you know that????  
you need to purchase the triplexer (2,220,440) in addition to the  
antenna, the whole setup costs about \$170, but when you consider that an  
antenna for each band costs X dollars and a 100' run of 9913 less  
connectors is the better part of \$70 (\*3) it does save money...

me I'm happy with it.

73  
Noel

--

Noel B. Del More	WQ1W		decvax!ubbs-nh!noel
17 Meredith Drive			noel@ubbs-nh.mv.com
Nashua, New Hampshire	03063		It's unix me son! `taint spozed tah make cents

-----

Date: 16 Apr 91 09:46:15 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!oo7@ucsd.edu  
Subject: drumrolls and raspberries  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can we stop all this stuff about the new Techs? Just when I think



it's over someone has to resurrect it. The original poster who "congratulated" the new Tech chose an unfortunate word. I think he just meant to "welcome" said gent into our ranks, but it could be taken (and was, by Rich) as "congratulating" someone for being able to get a ham license without a morse test, which Rich objected to (justifiably, in my view, if you read the original posting that way).

The only new Tech I know is a member of our campus radio club. He got his no-code license so that he can now do his Physics homework on the air with a buddy, and save a few cents a minute compared with making a phone call. I'm not judging him, I'm just reporting the fact.

It's all very simple, really. If you know CW and like it, then use and enjoy it. If you don't know it or don't like it, don't use it. The fact that it is the only sane way to work DX with low power and without excessive QRM is neither here nor there :-)

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)  
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,  
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)  
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu  
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 16:09:10 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #289 & #291  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

P00R, P00R, P00R Louis Koziarz!!! He DESPISES ham radio operators because he thinks they are interfering with his cable TV reception and suggests that hams "get a life"!

Sounds like Louis has found the answer to "having a life". Perhaps we should all join him in the exciting world of the "boob tube" and the active (though short) life of a COUCH POTATO!!!

Dan Scully  
N5SEH

-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 14:05:16 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!ti-csl!tilde.csc.ti.com!axis!

sqa.dsg.ti.com!edh@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #298  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9104160334.AA07531@eng.auburn.edu> bh@eng.AUburn.EDU (Brian Hartsfield) writes:  
>Somebody said to contact W5YI to get programs for the IBM-PC to generate  
>sample ham tests. Could somebody give me the address (e-mail preferred if they  
>have one and if not the postal address) so I can get in touch with them?  
>  
>Brian Hartsfield  
>bh@eng.auburn.edu

Hello again Brian! Send mail to Fred Maia, W5YI at:  
mcimail.com!3511297

Or use plastic money and order via: 1-800-669-9594 (from FAQ!)

Note, my wife is a W5YI VE, so I can assure you there is NO commercial  
gain in my passing this info on! Me? Just a satisfied user of W5YI stuff.

--

Ed Humphries	Texas Instruments, Inc. 512-250-6894
N5RCK	Internet ed.humphries@hub.dsg.ti.com
-. ..... -. -. -. -. -	Packet N5RCK@NA4M

-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 08:35:52 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

-- MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT --

APRIL 15, 1991

Flare Event Summary  
Potential Impact Assessment

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#### MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY

New region 6593 spawned a high-level major M-class flare at 09:42 UT on  
15 April. The event was rated a class M9.8/2F flare, which was associated

with radio bursts of a fairly minor intensity. The flare was located at S11E70, within the confines of Region 6593, which is now located at S10E60 as of 00:00 UT on 16 April. This event endured 128 minutes, but was not associated with any sweep frequency events. The flare began at 09:32 UT, peaked at 09:42 UT and ended at 11:41 UT on 15 April.

Region 6593 is proving (so far) to be quite active. It has spawned three mid-to-high level minor M-class flares over the past 24 hours and is visibly associated with strong Calcium emissions. Magnetic complexity appears to be quite impressive, although the region is still too near to the limb to discern any great detail. The group has been defined as a beta-delta magnetic group existing in a DK0 optical spot configuration. It is of moderately large size and encompasses a total of 25 visible spots (although more spots almost certainly exist).

Region 6583 continues as the most prominent and potent region visible on the solar disk. It still sports a beta-gamma-delta magnetic configuration and could easily spawn a major flare anytime, although the recent inactivity in the region may indicate that this group will remain predominantly dormant. Nevertheless, it has the potential for producing a major energetic event. This region has the capability of producing a proton flare. A Potential Satellite Proton Event Warning may be issued within the next 2 to 3 days if this region becomes more active and/or complex.

Region 6583 (N08E08) spawned a noteworthy class M3.9/1N flare which began at 19:00 UT, peaked at 19:08 UT and ended at 19:51 UT on 15 April. This event was associated with a moderate to high intensity HF SWF (Short Wave Fade) which was observed over all of North America. The event affected frequencies up to 25 MHz.

#### POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The major class M9.8/2F flare will not produce a terrestrial impact. It will, however, remain capable of producing potentially frequent SID's/SWF's over sunlit areas. This region is also a strong candidate for further major flaring.

Geomagnetic activity never increased as was anticipated earlier this week. Conditions are presently quiet and stable. Activity is expected to increase to generally unsettled to active levels on 17 or 18 April due to solar coronal hole effects. Long-range predictions suggest that activity may remain generally unsettled until after 26 April, particularly over the high latitude and polar regions.

HF propagation conditions are expected to peak over the next 24 to 48 hours. Some degradation can be expected if the coronal effects increase geomagnetic activity as predicted on 17/18 April. Thereafter, HF propagation

conditions will remain near normal or slightly below normal (they are currently above normal for all latitudes).

The following Warning is in effect:

- POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING (PROTON FLARE POSSIBLE)

No alerts are presently in progress.

\*\* End of Alert \*\*

-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 12:14:15 GMT  
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.larc.nasa.gov!asdsun.larc.nasa.gov!  
eckman@ucsd.edu  
Subject: recommendations on Icom handhelds  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I read with interest the review of the new IC-W2A dual-band handheld. I was wondering if anyone has compared this new rig with the IC-24AT yet? I note that many mail-order firms currently have what appear to be very good prices on the 24AT. Is this now, officially, a discontinued model? Any advice, in general, on how the 24AT stacks up against other dual-band handhelds would be appreciated.

Richard Eckman  
NASA Langley Research Center  
Hampton, VA

-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 14:04:05 GMT  
From: pacbell.com!att!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!n2ic@ucsd.edu  
Subject: SY/DJ6SI - Mount Athos  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone have the scoop on SY/DJ6SI ? There's nothing in any of the DX bulletins. Has Baldur pulled off a surprise on this one ? Or is this another SL1M ? From Colorado, he has been worked at the following times and frequencies:

4/15/91 - 0500Z - 14025  
4/16/91 - 0430Z - 14025  
4/16/91 - 1215Z - 28025  
4/16/91 - 1245Z - 28475

WFWL !  
CU at Dayton.

Steve, N2IC/0

-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 15:46:18 GMT  
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!ira.uka.de!fauern!  
NewsServ!buettneb@ucsd.edu  
Subject: SY/DJ6SI - Mount Athos  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1991Apr16.140405.10585@cbfsb.att.com> n2ic@cbnewsb.cb.att.com  
(steven.m.london) writes:

>Does anyone have the scoop on SY/DJ6SI ? There's nothing in any of the  
>DX bulletins. Has Baldur pulled off a surprise on this one ?

DK7PE told me that Baldur would be QRV from somewhere in mid-April but even  
he didn't know where. That call was reported on our packet cluster node on  
Sunday afternoon for the first time.

It sounds like DJ6SI, and it is the way he has been doing it in the  
past --- tell nobody in advance. I am just wondering how the SVs are so  
quiet this time. Usually they go nuts when a foreigner goes into Mt. Athos.

73 Ben, DL6RAI

-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 10:16:00 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: The IC-W2A: A Floor Wax AND a Desert Topping!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

With reference to the new Icom IW-W2A, Fred, AA7BQ, writes:

> The auto power off function should have also included a setting which  
> would automatically shut off the radio in case an extended period of  
> inactivity, as when one inadvertently leaves it turned on. As it is,  
> you have to program a specific time when the radio will shut itself  
> down, which is hardly useful for the forgetful operator.

With all the features of the radio Fred must have missed this  
one: auto power-off IS available with user-selectable 30 or 60

minute duration.

I've had mine for all of two days now, and am quite impressed with it.

73, Tom N9CGD

-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 11:13:10 GMT  
From: genrad!dls@husc6.harvard.edu  
Subject: This is a (VE) test  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Last night I ran an ARRL VE session and the results are four new hams. Congrats are in order to a new Novice (a 12 year old), two new Techs and one new Tech Plus. By the way, two of the three Techs are Usenetters, but I'll let THEM say hi in their own way, if they wish.

CONGRATULATIONS ALL AROUND!!!!

Diana

->Diana L. Syriac           dls@genrad.com           Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea)       <-  
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST           CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-  
->GenRad                   AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA           <-  
->MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742   (508) 369-4400 x2459       <-

-----  
Date: 14 Apr 91 14:51:54 GMT  
From: chinet!jej@gargoyle.uchicago.edu  
Subject: What is the Status of Drake's R8 New Receiver??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Three months ago, I talked to a Drake employee who mentioned that the R8 receiver will be introduced in April. Maybe in time for the hamfest?

I wonder if I should carry along my R7 to sell??

--joe

--

-----  
Joseph Jesson   mhs!amoco!joseph\_e\_jesson@attmail.com or jej@chinet.chi.il.us  
21414 W. Honey Lane, Lake Villa, IL, 60046   Compuserve 73707,275  
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-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 13:57:24 GMT  
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu!linac!  
carlson@ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr13.173726.6658@NCoast.ORG>, <5LJ32.6\_\_@linac.fnal.gov>,  
<1991Apr16.062516.28702@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>0  
Subject : Re: Dayton frequencies

In article <1991Apr16.062516.28702@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Phil  
Howard KA9WGN) writes:

> in response to my posting RE:1.2Ghz freq at DAYTON

>>A group of us from the western 'burbs of Chicago (Aurora, Batavia,  
>>Elgin) will be on 1292.00Mhz>

>While the Chicago area might very well have elected to have a different  
>bandplan than the ARRL national, keep in mind that when you travel OUTSIDE  
>of the Chicago area, the ARRL bandplan is usually in effect. I don't know  
>specifically if Dayton is an exception or not. Most likely it is not.

Im willing to wager five bucks you havent been to Dayton or operated  
1296....

.....more FLAMES deleted.....

>

>There are probably a lot of frequencies you can use outside of the usual  
>simplex subbands that would not cause any problems. But should it be  
>the case that someone is in fact trying to use ATV on 1288-1294, then  
>your FM signal might crunch their picture without you even hearing it  
>in there due to the distributed nature of an ATV signal.

yes Phil, but most of the ATVoperation seems to center at 1285, even at  
Dayton. And I have tried interference tests with the ATV and found  
that after 50 feet from the antenna, using 1285 Atv and 1292 FM there  
is no objectional interference.....

>BTW, the ARRL national bandplan for FM repeater pairs is:

> 1270-1276 MHz in

> 1282-1288 MHz out

>and of course a lot of areas will be different.

>

>Maybe you can tell us what the bandplan in the Chicago area is.

It really is the same for the Champaign as Chicago and was

arrived at by consensus of the users, weak signal, ATV, and FM....

>Phil Howard -- KA9WGN -- phil@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu |

Just a suggestion Phil, lighten up. I still plan on being on 1292.00, and yes there will no doubt be activity on 1294.5 as well as lots of other frequencies. But remember, bandplans are frameworks for cooperation, and with a 1/2 watt portable I doubt very seriously that interference will be a problem.

Get a life, bunkey. See you at Dayton

Kermit W9XA

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Date: 16 Apr 91 15:27:55 GMT

From: usc!samsung!umich!sharkey!news.iastate.edu!IASTATE.EDU!dickw@ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <913@idacrd.UUCP>, <5031@lupine.NCD.COM>, <115908@unix.cis.pitt.edu>

Reply-To : dickw@IASTATE.EDU (Wallingford Richard)

Subject : Re: The first No-Code Ham is.....(DRUMROLL).....

hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu (Harry Bloomberg) writes:

> I said it before, but nobody seems to have listened, so I'll say it  
> again louder:

> COULD THIS ENDLESS THREAD PLEASE BE TAKEN TO REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.POLICY.

Man, you guys sure got this guy ticked off!!

You really should do as he says, you know.

He does know what's best :-)

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Dick WD0ANB

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End of Info-Hams Digest

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